NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1888, --- TEN PAGES.

A BIG DEAL IN STEAMSHIPS.

THE ALEXANDRE LINE TO CHANGE HANDS.

S. WARD & CO. THE PURCHASERS-F. ALEXAN-DRE & SONS RETIRE FROM SHIPPING BUSI-

The New-York and Cuba Steamship Company, of hich Messrs. J. Ward & Co. are the managing owners, yesterday completed negotiations for the of the entire business of the well-known firm of F. Alexandre & Sons, the ownold-established Alexandre steamships running from this Mexico and Havana. The purchase aludes the steamships City of Alexandria, City of Washington and the transfer to the New-York and Cuba Steamship Company of the steamers City of Atlanta, City of Columbia and the Manhattan, for the unexpired terms of the charters those vessels to the Messrs. Alexandre & Sons. By the terms of the sale Messrs. Ward also take over the lease of Pier 3, North River, which is now occupied by the Alexandre Line, and all contracts now outstanding with that firm.

A member of the purchasers' firm said yesterday: "We propose to run a weekly line of steamers to Havana and Mexico, and another also weekly, to Havana and another port on the north side of the island of Cuba, as well as continuing our regular line, now known Ward's Steamship Line, to Cienfuegos and The members of the firm of Francis Alexandre & Sons will retire altogether from the steamship business, but will for some time carry on their commission business. The Alexandre founded more than twenty years ago by Francis Alexandre, the present head of the firm by Francis Alexandre, the present head of the arm, who opened the Mexican shipping trade from this port with several sailing vessels. As the business assumed larger proportions the firm found necessary to charter steamers for the trade and fterward built the wooden steamers City of Mexico, City of New-York and City of Vera Cruz Subsequently they had the steamers City of Alexandria and City of Washington built by John andria and City of Washington built by John Roach & Sons and the City of Puebla built by Framp & Sons, of Philadelphia. The last named vissel was sold by them to a California steamship line, and she went into the Pacific coast trade. The two vessels sold yesterday to Messrs. Ward are first-class passenger ships and fitted up with the latest modern improvements. The City of Washington was built at a cost of \$350,000, and to is rumored that she was sold to her new owners for about \$300,000. The transfer of the business and steamers will be completed to-day, when further details will be made public.

CARPENTER, THE FORGER, BACK IN TOWN. RECAPTURED IN CHILLICOTHE, OHIO-SOME OF HIS

EXPLOITS. After George Hayward Carpenter was arrested by Detective-Sergeant Sheldon in Jacksonville, Fla., and was permitted to escape in January, Inspector Byrnes learned that the forger's father, the Rev. George Carpenter, Hved in Chillicothe, Ohio. There was some correspondence with the police of Chillicothe, and a quiet watch was kept on the clergyman's house. - A few days ago Mr. Byrnes received information that Carpenter was at his father's house and Detectiveergeant Sheldon was sent to Chillicothe. On Thurs day morning the detective went to the clergyman's house with several policemen and began a search. iter concealed himself in a closet, but was found and arrested. He consented to return to New-York without a requisition and he arrived in this city in charge of Sheldon yesterday.

Corpenter fled from the city in November, 1887. fter swindling various firms by means of forged He is a young man, and was graduated rom Princeton College in 1884. His uncle is the tev. Dr. Kynett, of the Methodist Book Concern, of elphia, and he was married to the daughter of for Ladd, of New-Jersey. He lived in fine tyle at the Florence apartment-house, and had thees at No. 149 Church-st. Soon after he left col-lege he became secretary of the New-York Knitting npany, of the Blackman Disinfectant Company pany, having purchased a mill at Troy, N. Y., from W. C. Tompkins. The mill did not pay, but Carpenter sent to customers forged bills of lading and collected a large amount of money before the firms he dealt with discovered the fraud. He had sold much worthless stock of his company also. The Poster Black Company, of Church-st., lost about \$2,000 by Carpenter's forgeries.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD. TRYING TO SECURE AN UNEARNED \$750,000 FROM A TRUST COMPANY.

Pittsburg, June 22.- A Johnstown, Penn., dispatch to "The Commercial Gazeite" says that Jacob Rubino, who represents the American Loan and Trust Company, of New-York, has given information against Gustavo Kauffman, of Cresson, Penn., and John H. Boyts and James S. Atterbury, of Pittsburg, charging them with conspiracy to defraud the Trust Compan out of \$75,000. The information states that the Cresson, Clearfield County and New-York Short Route Railroad Company entered into a contract with Henry McTigh to complete the road for \$25,000 per mile, if it should have a of at least thirty miles. McTigh assigned his interest John H. Boyts. Gustav Kauffman was the engito John H. Boyts. Gustav Kauliman was the engi-beer. He is charged with intent to defraud said com-pany, he certifying that the thirty miles of road were completed when in fact there were but twenty-seven miles. Bonds were thereupon issued for \$750,000, when the amount should have been \$675,000. James 6. Atterbury is the president and one of the directors of the road. Mr. Boyts is manager. The hearing is set for July 6.

BESULTS OF THE TRANSCONTINENTAL MEETING. Chicago, June 22.-The general officers of the transcontinental roads have been in session at St. Paul since last Monday. A railroad official who returned from the meeting yesterday states that the indications are that an agreement will be perfected that will meet the approval of the shippers and the Interstate Commis The most important work thus far accomplished is the adoption of a resolution applying the Western classification upon all Pacific Coast traffic. cures a uniform classification for all the roads between the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. The Interstate Commerce Commission gave the transcontinental roads sixty days to revise their classifications regarding

shipments in mixed carloads. meeting also resolved to accept the suggestions of the Commission as to the application of the fourth section of the law on Denver and Colorado traffic. The rates on the latter were reduced to make them less than the Omaha rates. On all other intermediate traffic it was decided to make the rates less than on through traffic. No action has yet been taken regarding the Canadian Pacific Mail competition. The Canadian Pacific asks for a large differential on California cast-bound traffic.

ASKING FOR A RECEIVER OF THE M., K. & T. Waco, Texas, June 22 (Special).—The Mercantile Trust Company of New-York made application in the 'ederal Court of the Northern District of Texas today for a receiver for the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway. The complainant recites that the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, which is com posed of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the Missouri Pacific and the International and Great Northern roads. on December 1, 1880, made and executed 45,000 6 per nt bonds, each for the sum of \$1,000, aggregating \$45,000,000, and to secure these general consolidated onds, interest and principal, executed a deed of trust to Alexander & Green of all its property for the ben efit of the Mercantile Trust Company. It is alleged that interest to the amount of \$771,645, due June 1, has been defaulted. Other interest due on bonds was also defaulted, and as there was danger of the system oming dismembered and sold on account of floating debtedness, a receiver is prayed for. The applica-

TO INVESTIGATE RATE-CUTTING IN THE WEST. Washington, June 22.—The Interstate Commerce mmission has announced that at Dubuque, Iowa, on July 25, testimony will be taken with reference to charges that the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Railway companies, with other companies, have put in effect on their lines between Cheago and St. Paul rates which are less than the rates in effect from hese cities to intermediate points on the various lines This, the Commission declares, is in violation of the burth section of the act to regulate commerce. The ther roads involved in the Commission's order are the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Raifroad Com-

Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company, the Chicago, Burlington and Northern Railroad Company and the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway Company.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

The general passenger agnts of the trunk lines me yesterday at Commissioner Fink's office, to discuss the immigrant situation, especially in relation to the attitude of the Lackawanna toward the joint office, in the First Ward, of the other associated roads. The meeting reached no result and adjourned with the situation still disturbed by the Lackawanna's position. Philadeiphia, June 22 (Special).—Orders have been

issued by the Reading management directing all engineers and firemen to report to the superintendents of their re-spective divisions instad of to the superintendent of motive power at Reading. This change will tend, it is said, to greater economy in operating expenses, by concentra authority in the hands of the division superintendents.

THE WORKING OF THE CRIMES ACT. TO BE INVESTIGATED BY THE COMMONS. MR. DILLON'S IMPRISONMENT WILL LEAD TO A

PARTY DEBATE ON MONDAY. London, June 22 .- In the House of Commons this afternoon the chairman announced the imprisonment of Mr. John Dillon, a member of the House, for violating the Crimes Act.

Mr. John Morley gave notice to the House that he would introduce a resolution declaring that the operation and administration of the Crimes Act would undermine respect for the law, estrange the minds of the people of Ireland, and deeply injure the common

interests of the United Kingdom.

Mr. Gladstone gave notice that on Monday next he ould ask the Government to appoint a day for the discussion of Mr. Morley's resolution.

Mr. W. H. Smith, Government leader in the House, said that the Government had listened with the greatwas a challenge of the Government's conduct in every respect, and would forthwith place Monday at Mr. Morley's disposal. (Loud Opposition cheers.)

A meeting of Dissident Liberals was held here today, Lord Hartington presiding. He strongly supported the Government's proposal to drop the Sunday closing clause of the Local Government bill, and warned the Dissidents who had avowed their intention of supporting the clause that they would place the Government in a difficult position if they persisted. A resolution to support the Government was

Dublin, June 22.-The suit of Mr. William O'Brien against "The Glasgow Herald" for \$25,000 damage for libel has been settled. According to the terms of the settlement "The Herald" publishes an apology for its language regarding Mr. O'Brien and pays him

WILLIAM TO BE CROWNED IN THE FALL Berlin, June 22.-The "National Zeitung" announces that the coronation of the Emperor and Empress as

At a reception to army generals, to-day, the Emperor said he hoped that peace would be maintained, and he trusted that his youth would not prevent the army from placing complete confidence in him. Dowager Empress Augusta, who seems to be in

good health, has returned to Baden. It is stated that at yesterday's meeting of the Bundesrath, Prince Bismarck laid special stress on

the peaceful character of the political situation, and intimated that the Government would adhere to the Pesth, June 22.-After a three hours' debate to-day the Joint Committee of the Delegations unanimously

voted a war credit of 47,000,000 florins. Prince Bismarck to-day warmly thanked Herr Smolka, president of the Austrian Delegation, for his speech of condolence to that body on the death of speech of condolence to that body on the death of Emperor Frederick.

Moscow, June 22.—The press censor has ordered editors to abstain from writing alarming articles on the European situation.

PORTER AND BUCK COMMITTED.

London, June 22 .- Porter and Buck, the American burglars, who were arrested in this city on the charge of having committed a burglary in Zurich, were ar prisoners were dressed in the extreme of fashion. The police stated to the magistrate that Porter, alias Mor-ton, was a clever bank robber and stood at the top of the " profession" of safe breakers. The property stolen in Zurich was valued at £50,000. The prisoners were arrested in a private room at the Cafe Monaco. Both

from Stanley.

The Emin Dey Relief Committee of London say that, in view of facts in its possession, they place no reliance on pessimist reports concerning the Stanley expedition. Suakim, June 22.—Advices received at Khartoum report the arrival in the Eahr el Ghazel province of a white pacha with a large force. The news has greatly disturbed the Mahdi.

IN BEHALF OF THE DUC D'AUMALE. Paris, June 22.-Premier Floquet, replying to a petition from the French Institute praying that he give permission to the Duc d'Aumale to return to France, thus restoring to the Institute a distinguished member, said that the question could not be considered apart from politics, and that he would refer the re-quest to the Cabinet.

PALSE REPORT OF DE LESSEPS'S DEATH. Paris, June 22.—The Bourse to-day closed flat in onsequence of a rumor that Count De Lesseps was

THE ANNEXATION OF NEWFOUNDLAND. Ottawa, June 22 (Special).-It is now settled that the following will be the delegation from Newfoundland to Ottawa to conduct negotiations relating to the annexation of that country to Canada: Sir Robert Thorburn, Premier: J. S. Winter, Attorney-General; Sir William Whiteway, leader of the Opposition; and Mr. Monse, of the Newfoundland Senate.

Toronto, Ont., June 22.—The Adam Morse extra-dition case was again brought before Judge McDougall this morning. Counsel for the prosecution asked for a remand for a week as Detective Weatherborn was ill. The judge ordered the prisoner to be scharged.

SUMMER WIND STORMS.

LIVES LOST AND PROPERTY DESTROYED-FISHER-MEN DROWNED.

Chicago, June 22 .- A dispatch from Wichita, Kansas, says: "A severe wind storm swept over the northern part of Sedgwick County Wednesday night, doing considerable damage, and, it is thought, fatally injuring Mr. and Mrs Frank Watt. The track of the storm was 300 yards wide, and extended over about three miles

Grand River, Quebec, June 23 .- A gale that can great loss of life and property began here on Wednes-day. Boats fishing on the Miscon Banks were swept away, and as far as can be ascertained up to to-day six men were drowned. The Government cruiser Brydges found a boat overturned, in which, when righted, the dead body of one Simon Lancup, of this place, was found entangled in a trawl line. Lancup's brother is among the missing.

NOT LIABLE TO THE HOLDER OF A PASS. Boston, June 22.—The full bench of the Supreme Court has sustained the defendant's exception in the case of Benjamin F. Bates against the Old Colony Railroad Company, which was an action of tort to recover damages for personal injuries to the plaintiff, who was in the employ of the New-York and Boston Dispatch Express Company as express mes senger, and was injured in a collision on the road. He was riding on a pass at the time, issued to him on account of his connection with the express company, and the railroad company contended that it was not liable. The jury returned a verdict for Bates at the trial for \$10,000 and the company took exceptions, which are now sustained, the court saying that the company was not liable.

THE GRANT HOMESTEAD SOLD. St. Louis, June 22.—The Grant homestead, four miles from the city limits on the Gravois Road, was sold yesterday by Chauncey M. Depew to satisfy a mortgage held by the estate of W. H. Vanderbilt. The farm consisted of 750 acres, and was mortgaged nderbilt at the time of the Grant & Ward failure. It was bought by L. H. Conn, of this city, for \$70,000. He proposes to make a fine stock farm of it. The larm originally belonged to the NINETY-SIX IN THE SHADE.

MANY PERSONS FALL BY THE WAY.

SUFFERING IN TENEMENT HOUSES-PRESIDENT BAYLES ON THE ITALIAN PROBLEM. The mercury climbed rapidly toward the top of the thermometer yesterday as if in flendish gice at sweltering humanity, too weak and overcome to offer resentment Passengers crowded the street cars rather than to walk two blocks in the sun. In the factories and the closely packed tenement houses on the East Side the suffering was severe. At 7 a. m. yesterday the temperature was 66 degrees, at 3 p. m. 89 degrees, and fifteen minutes later it was 91 2-10 degrees, the minimum being 65 6-10 degrees while the humidity registered 95 per cent in the morning and 55 in the afternoon. These figures are from observa-tions made at the United States Signal Service Bureau on

the Equitable Building.

The temperature of the air strata near the ground, ir which New-York moves and breathes, is given by nut's thermometer as follows: 6 a. m., 68 degrees; 9 a. m., 74 degrees; 12 m., 84 degrees; 3:30 p. m., 96 degrees; 6 p. m., 90 degrees; average, 80 degrees. m., 90 degrees; average, 80 degrees, it is taken into consideration the between the temperature in the shade, where these observations were made, and the temperatu The highest temperature for the same day of yesterday. last year at Hudgut's was 80 degrees. Early in the morn ing some hope was held out by a rainstorm, which gathered in the lake regions and spread out over the Western and New-England States, but it got no nearer New-York than Albany, where there was a light shower. The se vete heat yesterday was pretty general throughout the United States east of the Rocky Mountains. The hottest place outside of this city was Albany, where the tempera 78 degrees; Detroit, 88 degrees; Chicago, 82 degrees Boston, 85 degrees; Portland, 74 degrees; Eastport, 58 degrees; Philadelphia, 90 degrees; Baltimore, 90 degrees, and St. Paul, 74 degrees.

41 Rose-st., taken to Chambers Street Hospital; a man known as "Dutch George," home unknown, in a building at One hundred-and-thirty-fifth-st. and Fifth-ave., taken to the Harlem Hospital; William O'Brien, age forty, of No. 173 Park Row, at No. 52 Chambers-st., taken to the Chambers Street Hospital; David Writemorn, age thirty, of No. 596 Grand-st., at Pier No. 7 East River, taken to Chambers Street Hospital: Joseph McLedro, age twenty-one, of No. 41 Mulberry-st., taken to Chambers Street Hospital; an utsknown man who was found unconscious at No. 233 Broome-st, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital; Charles Krungel, age twenty-one of No. Sa Sugal-; Charles Krungel, age twenty-one, of No. 80 Suffolk, removed to Bellevue Hospital; David Davidson, age ffty-six, of Mount Kisco, removed to Believue Hospital; Miss Barbara Stroehlein, age thirty-five, of No. 619 Fulton-ave., Brooklyn, prostrated at the Bridge entrance.

Fulton-ave., Brooklyn, prostrated at the Bridge entrance, taken to Chambers Street Hospital.

The death certificates received at Sanitary Headpuarters have not yet shown much increase in mortality on account of hot weather. There has been a comparatively low death rate for summer weather, but it was said in the Burcau of Vital Statistics yesterday that a few more days of heat would probably cause an increase in the mortality among children, particularly in the tenement-house districts. President Bayles, of the Health Board, said yesterday that he had been visiting a number of tenement-houses at night, in company with Sanitary policemen, during several weeks. Most of the houses were those crowded with Italians, and Mr. Bayles has been seeking information in the effort to decide what ought to be done by the Board in order to prevent or to lessen the overcrowding. He said to a Tribune reporter:

The Italian problem in this city is difficult to deal with. There are thousands of Italians here who are in want of

They live cheaply by crowding together in city. Their habits are not cleanly and their crowded homes are unsightly to look at. If we find that the crowding of to many Italians into a few houses endangers the health of the community I know of only one way in which we can proceed to put a stop to it. To raid a few houses and turn the inmates into the streets would vent it from being occupied by too many persons, and subsequent inspections show that it is still overcrowded we can order the house to be vacated and closed up. Such action ought not to be resorted to, in my opinion, unless

that the Italians do not contribute more than a fair share to the deaths from zymotic diseases. They seem to be able to live in fifth and closely packed tegether without suffering more than other people from diseases that can Httle ment and are not easily affected by the hot weather. persons.

The Health Board probably will set the full "summer corps" of fifty physicians to work in the tenement-house districts on July 1. At present seventeen young doctors, who belonged to the vaccinating corps, are inspecting tenement-houses in the worst parts of the city, by order of Dr. Cyrus Elson.

MURDERED BY A NEGRO JOCKEY.

A BARTENDER AT CONEY ISLAND SHOT DEAD WHILE SERVING DRINKS.

The killing of Henry Miller, a bar-tender, by Cooley" Stone, a colored jockey, caused much excitement vesterday at the West End of Concy Island. Miller was employed as bartender in Frederick Stenzig's groggery, where the murder was committed. Stone entered Stenzig's place early yesterday morn-ing considerably under the influence of liquor and became involved in a quarrel with Miller, he claiming that the bartender had not given him the correct change of a \$5 bill. He left the place saying: "I will get even with you for that,"

Some time later Stone returned with another col-ored man, named Obediah Megritt, and called for some drinks. As Miller stooped down to draw some beer, Stone said: "I will fix you." At the same in stant he drew a revolver and fired one shot which struck Miller in the left breast above the heart. Miller threw up his hands and called to Stenzig, who was in the barroom: "I am shot." He staggered about for a few minutes and then fell to the floor dead. Stone and his companion ran out of the bar-

room and disappeared. Police officers on visiting Merritt's house, found him in the act of undressing. He was placed under identified as having been the companion of Stone at the time of the shooting. Jockey Stone was arrested some time later while hiding in the bushes near his house. He, too, was taken to Stenzig's place where he was identified as the murderer of Miller. Stone and Merritt were then locked up at Police Headquarters. Mrs. Stone and Sarah Cook were also held as witnesses. Stone and Merritt were ar raigned before Justice Wearing; and after a proliminary hearing, were committed to Raymond Street Jail to await the action of the Coroner's inquest.

THE REV. MR. WIDDEMER SUSPENDED. Philadelphia, June 22 (Special).-Bishop Whitaker this morning gave his decision in the case of the Rev. Howard T. Widdemer, charged with violating the church capon of marriage and divorce. He pronounces him guilty, and imposes the sentence that he be suspended from the ministry so long as his relations continue with the present Mrs. Widdemer (with whom he now lives), and until he has restored himself to the confidence of his Bishop by manifest repentence and amendment of life; provided, nowever, that such suspension shall not exceed the term of five years.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS. from Corpus Christi says that William II. Crain was renominated by the Democratic Convention for Con gress from the VIIth District by acclamation. Resolutions indorsing the St. Louis platform were

Savannah, June 21.-Rufus E Lester, Mayor of Savannah, was to-night nominated for Representa tive in Congress from the 1st Congressional District Georgia. The Convention has been in session eight days, and Lester was brought in as a dar horse, after the withdrawal of the names of the present Congressman, T. M. Norwood, and W. W. Gordon, the opposing candidate.

KILLED IN A RAILROAD ACCIDENT. Reading, Penn., June 22.-Near Schuylkill Haven this morning, a freight and a coal train on the Pennsylvania Railroad came into collision while the coal train was pulling into a siding. The engne attached to the freight train was overturned. Engineer John man Charles Ettinger, of Pottsville, so frightfully scaled that he will die. Frank Hershey, of Philadelphia, a tramp who was stealing a ride, had both legs cut off and died in a few hours. A number of cars were wrocked.

Cumberland, Md., June 22 -A shifting engine on | works

A SALESMAN CAUGHT AT FORGERY. HE ALMOST SUCCEEDED IN GETTING \$5,000 FROM

A WALL-ST. BANK.
Otto Alexander, a salesman employed in a litho graphing shop at No. 62 College place, thought out a plan for making money easily a few days ago, and yesterday he tried to put it into operation. Among the customers at the shop is William Noble, a builder, who has an office at No. 171 Broadway and keeps an account in the Seventh National Bank at Broadway and John-st. Mr. Noble recently had some blank concerning them. With Mr. Noble's signature and ome of the blank checks in his possession, Alexan forged a check for \$5,000, purporting to have been drawn by Mr. Noble on the Seventh National Bank Yesterday Alexander took the check to the bank and asked to have it certified. The signature appeared lay. Alexander then took the check to the banking and presented a letter to which he had forged Mr. Noble's signature. The letter requested the bankers to cash the check, paying \$500 in \$20 and \$50 banknotes and the rest in English money. Alexander He then left the office.

After he had gone the bankers sent a boy to the Seventh National Bank with the check to inquire if it was all right. O. H. Schreiner, president of the while the latest check cashed for Mr. Noble was num-bered below 500. That excited suspicion, and a messenger was sent to call Detective-Sergeant Van Goerichten. The boy who had carried the check was sent when Alexander returned for the money. A few minoffice and taken to the bank. Mr. Noble was summoned and he said the check was forged.

Alexander was taken to Police Headquarters, where rope, and he wished to get money enough to join her there. His home was at No. 153 Madison-ave., and he was earning \$3,000 per year. He is thirty-one years old. he admitted his guilt. He said his wife was in Eu-

A DISASTROUS FALL FROM A BALLOON. AN AERONAUT IN AN ACCIDENTAL PLUNGE SE-

VERELY HURTS A SPECTATOR. naut, fell from the balloon vesterday at Tolchester, and in falling struck Henry Scales, No. 729 Franklin-st., severely injuring him about the back. Williams escaped injury, but was badly dazed when picked up. held by hand until ready to be let loose. The persons who were holding one side let go, and the others, sup posing that the order had been given, also let go of Williams grabbed the ring of the parachute and was carried off the ground. When about forty-five feet in the air the balloon fouled with the staging which had been erected. The force of the collision was so great that the parachute broke loose and began to descene at a terrific rate. Mr. Williams struck a guy-rope striking Mr. Scales on the left side. Both were picked up in an unconscious conditon and taken to the hotel.
Williams did not, of course, make the ascent after the

RUMORS OF A BANK ROBBERY.

THE NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK BUILDING SAID TO

There was a rumor last night, secretly circulated among certain Central Office and Sixteenth Precinct York Savings Bank, at Eighth-ave, and Fourteenthfoundation for the story, though just what the facts that an entrance to the bank was made a few nights ago by the removal of bricks, plaster and woodwork hallway in Fourteenth-st. There are several ten-A reporter last night called on Mrs. Montgomery, who occupies apartments on the second floor. She was the rumors, but refused to say anything on the sublect one way or the other.

the bank being robbed, but could say nothing definite on the subject. Several of them told a reporter that they had heard that an unsuccessful attempt was made to enter the bank and that the men had then turned their attention to the upper floors of the building and had succeeded in robbing Mrs. Mont-gomery of money and jewels. Captain Grant and his men are working on the case.

A telegram was received last evening by Thomas 8. Strong, chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, from the Rev. Dr. C. L. Thompson, of Kansas City, who has been called to the Madison-ava church. Dr. Thompson said that he had decided to accept the call, subject to the action of his Presbytery. Dr. Thompson is the present Moderator of the General Assembly. regarded as one of the ablest Presbyterian ministers in the West. Mr. Strong said that he would not begin his duties until September, as the church will be closed in July and August.

HARDSHIPS OF A CREW WEECKED ON ALASKA San Francisco, June 22.-The steamer Bertha, which has arrived from Kurluk, Alaska, brought three of the sailors of the cod-fishing schooner Isabel, which encountered a gale on May 1 and on May 3 had to be abandoned. The men took to the boats, but in the storm were separated. "The eight skiffs which contained the nineteen men on board the Isabel at first divided themselves into two parties of four skiffs. After being out three days, two of the men went mad from the hardships endured and had to be put in separate boats, and soon were drewned. When another boat capsized, Captain Nickerson, in trying to save the lives of the men, was drowned, as were also the men whom he tried to rescue. It is believed that the men in two boats which got separated from the others were also drowned, making fourteen who lost their lives.

ME. POWDERLY ON THE LABOR MARKET. Philadelphia, June 22 (Special).—In "The Journal of United Labor," to-morrow, T. V. Powderly will say: United Labor," to-morrow, T. V. Powderly will say:

Every mail brings to this office appeals to working
men and women to stay away from this place or that,
because of the overcrowded condition of the labor
market, while, at the same time, wages are reported
very low and the hours of labor very long. This stafe
of things is particularly noticeable in those Western
and Southern towns which have been experiencing
a "boom" within the last few months. The hours of
labor, if reduced, would help others to secure employment, and, unless a step is taken in this direction soon,
the cry must continue to go up from every city and
town of the land, "stay away from here—there are already ten applicants for every vacant position."

MR. CHILDS'S MEMORIAL WINDOW OF GRANT. Philadelphia, June 22 (Special).—A large window, to be placed in St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church at Long Branch as a memorial to General U. S. Grant, was finished to-day in this city. In the centre of the vindow is a life-sized bust portrait of General Grant in uniform. On the sides of the portrait are two fullsized figures, representing Mourning and Peace, while, floating above these, is a figure emblematic of Glory, above which is the sentence: "Let Us Have Peace." At the base of the window is the inscription: "General Ulysses S. Grant. Erected by his friend, George W. Childs, as a token of affection."

THE DEL MONTE LIBRARY ALL SOLD. The sale of the Del Monte library at Leavitt's rooms vesterday was attended by few collectors, and prices ruled extremely low. One of the principal pur-chasers was Professor Van Name, librarian of Yale College, who secured upward of 150 lots for the Yale ibrary. A copy of Molina's Mexican Vocabulary, printed in Spanish at the City of Mexico in 1571, sold for \$30; a rare specimen of the first musical score ever printed on the American Continent, dated "Mexico, 1604," by Navarro, brought \$5; a copy of the second edition of Eliot's Indian Bible, in two volumes, printed at Cambridge, Mass., in 1680, brought \$250; three bundles, containing hundreds of Mexican manascripts of the sixteenth century, which were for merly a part of the archives of the Hely Inquisition, meriy a part of the archives of the celebrated Puga col-lection of Mexican laws, printed in Mexico, 1563, \$205; and one of the first American laws, printed by order of Charles V., in 1543, \$130. This completed the sale, which included in all about 645 different

BLAINE'S VIEWS UNCHANGED

HIS POSITION STILL THAT TAKEN IN THE FLORENCE LETTER.

AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS AFTER HIM IN SCOTLAND-ALL STATEMENTS THAT HE HAS MODIFIED THE OPINION EXPRESSED IN HIS FLORENCE LETTER ARE UNTRUE.

4BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.I

Converght . 1888 . Bu The New York Tribune. London, June 22.-Mr. Blaine telegraphs to day from Jedburgh that several American con respondents are following him, but that any attempt to represent that he has modified the position taken in his Florence and Paris letters is entirely groundless. This I cable at his request. | Farwell lifted his big round head to announce the

SHERMAN LED IN THE BALLOTING. JUDGE GRESHAM SECOND AND GAINING.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW THIRD BUT WITHDRAWN-

TABLES SHOWING THE RESULT OF THE BALLOTS. Three ballots for a candidate for President were taken at the Republican Convention in Chicago yesterday without result, and in the evening the Convention adjourned until to-day without taking another ballot. Senator Sherman was the leading candidate on the first ballot, having 229 votes, He gained 20 on second ballot, but lost 5 of them on the third. Judge Gresham stood next with 111 votes. He lost some of these on the second, but rose to 123 on the third, Mr. Depew ranked third on the first ballot, having 99 votes on the first two ballots and 90 on the last. General Alger rose to third place on the third ballot, having increased his from 84 to 122. In the evening Mr. Depew was withdrawn. The votes, as reported, for the several candidates are given in the following table.

- Ballots -Candidates. JOHN SHERMAN, Ohio, . . . 229 249 244 WALTER Q. GRESHAM, Ind., . . 111 108 123 CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, N. Y., 99 RUSSELL A. ALGER, Mich., , 84 BENJ. HARRISON, Indiana, . . 79 WM. B. ALLISON, Iowa, 72 JOHN JAMES INGALLS, Kan., 28 WM. WALTER PHELPS, N. J., 25 18 JEREMIAH M. RUSK, Wis., . . 25 20 EDWIN H. FITLER, Penn., ... 24 withdrawn JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, Conn., . . 13 withdrawn ROBERT T. LINCOLN, Ill., . . . WM. McKINLEY, Ohio, SAMUEL F. MILLER, Iowa, . . -JAMES G. BLAINE, Me., 35 Necessary for choice. . . 416 416 415 General Hawley and Mayor Fitler were withdrawn on the second ballot and Mr. Ingalis on the

THE CRISIS IN THE CONVENTION. EFFECTS OF DEPEW'S WITHDRAWAL-COMBINA

TIONS TO BEAT HARRISON. Chicago, June 22 (Special).-The withdrawal of Mr. Depew and the vote of fifty in the New-York delegation for Harrison precipitated a crisis in the Convention. The first result was the scheme to adjourn the Convention until to-morrow morning, the various interests within half an hour. At midnight, busy and secret conferences are being

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCIL! Chicago, June 22 .- A number of delegates from New-York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and son other States had an informal conference to-night to agree, if possible, upon a basis of action for a combination upon McKinley for President, should a favorable moment arrive. Nothing definite was decided upon, so far as can be

learned, but the idea of the project was undoubtedly received with no little enthusiasm. THREE BALLOTS IN CHICAGO.

THE HALL CROWDED FROM THE STAGE

TO THE TOP GALLERY.

SENATOR HISCOCK PRESIDING AT THE MORNING SESSION-THE VOTES OF THE DELEGATES SCATTERED AMONG THE CANDIDATES. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Chicago, June 22.-Most of last night was spent in negotiations and bedroom conferences between the friends of the various candidates It would hardly be profitable or interesting to record the thousand and one efforts, usually fruitless, that were made to bring about combinations. The friends of each of those candidate who were in the field in earnest were unwilling to give up anything in advance of the first ballot The situation continued in this state of suspended animation, where it has rested now many days The most definite discovery of the night, perhaps, was that Mr. Depew's immediate friends, who had continued to hope for his nomination against all the signs in the sky, had become convinced that this could not come to pass, though outwardly of course there was the sole appearance of con fidence. An understanding was arrived at be tween the various factions that three ballots should be taken to-day, and that then an adjournment should be had to permit consultations by the various delegations.

The hall of the Convention was packed as had not been before. The galleries rose before the eye like solid walls of living beings. There was a ceaseless flicker of thousands of fans. The aisles on the stage and in the Convention proper were choked with a struggling mass of people The air in the hall was remarkably pure considering the enormous crowd. It was far better than that of the average theatre. This was largely due to the effectiveness of the apparatus for regulating the air supplied; but also, no doubt, in part to the absence of gaslight.

FIRST BALLOT. It was some time before the aisle could be cleared so that the Convention could get on with

its work. It began, however, with reasonable

promptness. Mr. Estee, the permanent chairman, took the chair and called Senator Hiscock, of New-York, to take his place. The appearance of his impesing figure upon the stage was greeter with applause and cheers. The Senator announced that the roll would be called, but first upon the suggestion of Senator Hoar, had the rule read governing the ballot by roll call. This was to remind the Convention that in no case could the calling of the roll be dispensed with, and the vote of no State could be changed during a roll call. There was then a perceptible movement of eager expectancy throughout the great gathering. A hoarse, loud murmur of talk filled the air. The clerk called "Alabama," and a sudden hush fell upon the growd. Twelve of its twenty votes went to Sherman. At this there was a struggling cheer, but there were not many demonstrations of that kind to-day. Both delegates and audience were too eager to cheer and too anxious. When California was called, a man wearing a long gray beard running down to a point, and having a handkerchief wrapped about his neck,

rose and swung his arm upward excitedly. This was Creed Haymond.

"California casts sixteen votes for James G. Blaine," he cried, and there burst from the galleries

another of those quick, clear, ringing Blaine cheers. Few of the Convention, however, took part in it, not more than twenty at the outside. The delegates evidently felt that they had serious business on hand, and left the noise to the galleries all through the day. One part of the dem tion in the galleries was the waving of large flags by three ladies there. Colorado divided its 6 votes up, and Connecti-

cut quietly complimented General Hawley with 12. Delaware gave Harrison all her 6. Florida scattered, 4 of her 8 votes going to Sherman. Three went to Fitler, the Philadelphia candidate. Georgia gave him 9 out of her 22, whereas the Sherman men looked pleased. Then Senator 44 votes of Illinois for Gresham, at which there was a Chicago cheer, all outside of the Conven-When Indiana was called the silvery head of old Richard W. Thompson appeared. He and notneed 29 votes for Harrison, 1 for Gresham. This last was a disagreeable surprise to many of the Harrison men, destroying the solidity of his home support. Iowa quietly gave her 26 to Allison. When Kansas was called ex-Governor Thomas A. Osborne announced that 17 of her votes were for Ingails, and 1 under instructions was for Blaine. Kentucky divided her 26 votes among five candidates, Sherman getting 12 and Gresham 5. A moment later there was a laugh when ex-Senator Kellogg split Louisiana's 16 votes among six candidates, Sherman having one-half and Depew having one among the scattering. A negro delegate shock his fan at the chairman and challenged the vote. The delegation was polled, and the delegates, once famous characters of the carpetbag period, rose successively in their places. Kellogg voted for Sherman. So did the handsome, dapper mulatto, Pinchback. Ex-Governor Warmoth raised his towering form and voted in an aggressive tone for Chauncey M. Depew. Sherman gained one by the polling.

Then came Maine's turn, and Mr. Boutelle, the handsome Bangor editor and Congressman, made the announcement. It was like calling the roll. The twelve votes were divided among six candidates. Depew got three of them, and Gresham one. The Convention laughed again. nontneed 29 votes for Harrison, 1 for Gresham,

GIVING EVERY CANDIDATE A PORTION. Votes scattered along here like shot out of a boy's pop gun and with about as much effect. Maryland divided 16 votes among six candidates, Sherman getting 6 and Harrison 6. Two were for Blaine, at which there was a cheer. Then arose Senator Hoar with his baby face and white hair to read a list of no less than eight candidates to read a list of no less than eight candidates who had succeeded in grasping of her 28 votes. Sherman got away with the biggest fistful, 9. Then Mr. Horr, who spells his name differently from the Massachusetts Senator, though it sounds just as well, tossed the 26 votes of Michigan into the urn for Alger. Gresham got 11 out of the 14 votes of Minnesota. The vote was challenged and the roll called, but no mistake was discovered. Mississippi gave Sherman 14 out of her 18 votes. At this there was a faint attempt at a Sherman cheer, but an impatient cry of "Hush!" came even from the galleries. Chauncey I. Filley, rese when Missouri was called, and laboriously, picked out from the paper in his hand the names of seven candidates, among whom the 32 votes of his State were distributed. Gresham had about one-third of them. Even Nebraska had to scatter her 10 votes among five would-be Presidents. Senator Jones made an impartial division of the vote of Nevada, 3 to Allison, 3 to Alger, and New-Hampshire followed with a similar halving, 4 to Harrison, 4 to Depew. Ex-Senator Sewell, of New-Jersey, with his most dignified air, announced the 18 votes of New-Jersey for William Walter Phelps, at which there was applause in the galleries. New-York was called. Ex-Senator Miller, large of frame and phlegmatic as ever, rose and delivered 71 votes for Chauncey M. Depew, and 1 for Blaine, that of John J. O'Brien. There was some demonstration at this. Sherman received 15 votes out of the 22 of North Carsolina. Governor Foraker, who usually does the least thing as if he meant it very much, announced the 16 votes of Ohio this time in a nouchalant who had succeeded in grasping of her 28 votes.

midnight, busy and secret conferences are being held in all the great hotels and excited meetings of State delegations are in progress.

A natural advance of the situation, as it was presented to-night at the adjournment, would seem to be a combination upon Sherman of the followers of Gresham, Alger and Allison to beat Harrison. The Sherman managers are hard at work trying to effect this. Gresham's followers see that he cannot be nominated. The backbone of his strength is in Illinois, where there is great friendliness for Sherman. Why should they not go to him to beat Harrison?

A COMBINATION ON MCKINLEY.

15 Votes on to it the content of the least thing as if he meant it very much, announced the 16 votes of Ohio this time in a nonchalant way for John Sherman. Oregon was scattering, like most of the small States. The vote of Pennsylvania was awaited with a good deal of interest. Senator Quay announced it. Sherman had only 29, which surprised the uninitiated, who did not know what the next ballot was to be one of the three who had voted for Depew, who had 5 votes, and Mayor Fitler had 18. Rhode Island voted solidly for Allison. South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas all scattered, the last among seven candidates. The vote of Tennessee was questioned by "Al" Taylor, the ous Republican brother of the still more far "Bob," and he took the chance to say that he was for Blame.

MUKINLEY'S NAME APPEARING IN THE LIST. In the Texas delegation appeared for the first time a little cloud, which a few thought might grow to cover the heavens. This was in the shape of 2 votes for William McKinley, of Ohio, who went on calmly reading his newspaper in his seat in the Ohio delegation, his pale, intellectual face as im-Ohio delegation, his pale, intellectual face as impassive as ever, and with no light of consciousness in his dark eye. Vermont gave all her 8 votes to Harrison. When Virginia was called, John S. Wise asked that the roll be called. Mahona voted for Sherman in a scraping voice and with an air of great despondency. When Wise also voted for Sherman there was a round of applause. Professor Langston, frail and elegant, though with a dark skin, voted also for Sherman. Senator Riddle, skin, voted also for Sherman. Senator Riddle, Langston, frail and elegant, though with a dark skin, voted also for Sherman. Senator Riddle, berger, a shattered man with a bright eye and dishevelled look, said he would vote for Blaine if he were a candidate, but would vote for Blaine if he were a candidate, but would vote for Allison Sherman had about one-half of the delegation—11 out of 24. West Virginia scattered for five candidates, and Senator Spooner gave Wisconsin's 22 votes to Governor Rusk as if he really meant it. Even the Territories split up, following the fashion, and Dakota set the Convention in a roar by dividing her 10 newly acquired votes among nine candidates. This broke the record. It took ahaost exactly one hout to take the first ballot, which resulted as follows: Sherman, 229, Gresham 111, Depew 99. Alger 84, Harrison 79, Allison 72, Blaine 33, Ingalls 28, Phelps 25, Rusk 25, Fitler 24, Hawley 13, Lincoln 3 and McKinley 2. The total number of delegated is 831; necessary to a choice, 411.

SECOND BALLOT.

SECOND BALLOT.

The second ballot was at once ordered Charles Emery Smith withdrew the name of Fitler, The most important change was that of Ar, kansas, which showed its colors at last and gave its 14 votes solidly for Alger. California renewed its vote for Blaine. The three Fitler votes in Florida went to Alger. The vote of Indiana

Florida went to Alger. The vote of Indiana had another disagreeable surprise for Harrison men, though a small one. Gresham gained a vote, giving him now 2. Kansas gave McKinley I vote. whereat Mr. McKinley drew up to exconferred behind the shield of a newspaper.

The changes that followed were not important for a time. Massachusetts dropped Sherman from 9 to 7 and raised Alger from 6 to 9, and gave McKinley I. Missouri took 2 of Gresham's votes away, and raised Alger from 6 to 10. New-Jersey adhered to Phelps. The chief surprise of the ballot was Sherman's vote from Pennsylvania, mounting from 29 on the first ballot to 53, within 7 votes of a solid delegation. The vote of South Carolina showed a gain of 5 for Alger and a loss of 3 for Sherman. Sherman, in fact, lost several votes in the Southern States, a falling off which was much more than counterbalanced by the gain from Pennsylvania. Three of Governor Rusk's votes from Wisconsin left him, and went to Gresham. The totals showed that Sherman had gained 20, making his vote 249, Alger 32, running up to 11¢. Gresham had lost 6, giving him 168. Depew remained steady at 99. Allison had gained 3, giving him 75. Harrison had gained 16, giving him 91. The other votes were. Rusk, 20; Phelps, 18; Ingalls, 16; Blaine, 33; McKinley, 3, and Lincoln, 2.

THIRD BALLOT The third ballot was taken amid some con fusion from the outset. Gresham seemed to be gaining. He secured 2 Harrison votes from Colorado, 5 Depew votes from Connecticut, 1 Har, rison vote from Delaware and I Sherman vote from Georgia. Illinois, of course, remained solid for him. The Kansas delegation broke up on this